Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

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Select Poetry.

I'M GROWING OLD.

I'm growing old—'tis surely so;
And yet how short it seems,
Since I was but a sportive child,
Enjoying childish dreams.

I cannot see the change that comes
With such an even pace;
I mark not when the wrinkles fall
Upon my fading face.

I know I'm old; and yet my heart
Is just as young and gay
As e'er it was before my locks
Of bright brown turned to gray.

I know these eyes to other eyes,
Look not so bright and glad
As once they looked; and yet 'tis not
Because my heart's more sad.

I never watched with purer joy
The floating clouds and glowing skies,
While glistening tears of rapture fill
These old and fading eyes.

And when I mark the cheek where once
The bright rose used to glow,
It grieves me not to see instead
The almond crown my brow.

I've seen the flower grow old and pale,
And withered more than I;
I've seen it lose its every charm,
Then droop away and die.

And then I've seen it rise again,
Bright as the beaming sky,
And young and pure and beautiful—
And felt that so shall I.

Then what if I am growing old—
My heart is changeless still,
And God has given me enough
This loving heart to fill.

I love to see the sun go down,
And lengthening shadows throw
Along the ground, while o'er my head
The clouds in crimson glow.

I see, beyond those gorgeous clouds,
A country bright and fair,
Which needs no sun—God and the Lamb
Its light and beauty are.

I seem to hear the wondrous song
Redeemed sinners sing;
And my heart leaps to join the throng
To praise the Heavenly King.

I seem to see three cherub boys,
As hand in hand they go,
With golden curls and snowy wings,
Whose eyes with rapture glow.

When I was young, I called them mine—
Now Heaven's sweet ones are they;
But I shall claim my own again,
When I am called away.

Perhaps, when Heaven's bright gate I've past,
They'll know from every other,
The one who gave them back to God,
And haste to call me mother.

Oh! I am glad I'm growing old!
For every day I spend,
Shall bring me one day nearer that
Bright day that has no end.

GOLD AND CARN.

The following beautiful contrast between the gold of California and the gold of Agriculture, is from the speech of the Hon. Edward Everett, at the National Agricultural Fair, Boston, Oct. 26th:

The grains of the California gold are dead, inorganic masses. How they got into the gravel between what mountain millstones, whirled by elemental storm winds on the bosom of oceanic torrents, the auriferous ledges were ground to powder; by what Titanic hands the covered grains were sown broadcast in the placers, human science can but faintly conjecture. We only know that those grains have within them no principle of growth or re-production, and when that crop was to be put in, Chaos must have broken up the soil.

How different the grains of our Atlantic gold, sown by the prudent hand of man, in the kindly alternation of seed-time and harvest; each curiously, mysteriously organized: hard, horny, seemingly lifeless on the outside, but wrapping up in the interior a seminal germ, a living principle. Drop a grain of California gold into the ground, and there it will lie unchanged to the end of time, the clods on which it falls not more cold and lifeless. Drop a grain of our gold, of our blessed gold, in the ground, and lo! a mystery: in a few days it softens, it swells, it shoots upwards, it is a living thing. It is yellow itself, but it sends up a delicate spire, which comes peeping, emerald green, through the soil: it expands to a vigorous stalk, revels in the air and sunshine, it arrays itself more gloriously than Solomon in its broad, fluttering, leafy robes, whose sound, as the west wind whispers through them, falls as pleasantly on the husbandman's ear as the rustle of his sweetheart's garments: still towers aloft, spins its verdant skeins of vegetable floss, displays its dancing tassals, surcharged with fertilizing dust, and at last ripens into two or three magnificent batons like this, (an ear of Indian corn,) each of which is studded with hundreds of grains of gold, every one possessing the same wonderful properties as the parent grain, every one instinct with the same marvellous reproductive powers. There are seven hundred and twenty grains on the ear which I hold in my hand.—And now I say, sir, of this transcendent gold of ours, the yield this year will be at least ten or fifteen times that of California.

But it will be urged, perhaps, sir, in behalf of the California gold by some miserly old fogy, who thinks there is no music in the world equal to the chink of his guineas, that though one crop only of gold can be gathered from the same spot, yet once gathered it lasts to the end of time; while (he will maintain) our vegetable gold is produced only to be consumed, and when consumed is gone forever. But this, Mr. President, would be a most egregious error both ways. It is true, the California gold will last forever unchanged, if its owner chooses: but while it so lasts it is of no use, no, not so much as its value in pig iron, which makes the best of ballast; whereas gold, while it is gold, is good for little or nothing. You can neither eat it, or drink it. You can neither wear it, nor burn it as fuel, nor build a house with it; it is really useless till you exchange it for consumable, perishable goods; and the more plentiful it is the less its exchangeable value.

Far different the case with our Atlantic gold. It does not perish when consumed, but by a nobler alchemy than that of Paracelsus, is transmitted in consumption to a higher life. "Perish in consumption," did the old miser say? "Thou fool, that which thou sowest is not quickened, *except it die.*" The burning pen of inspiration, ranging heaven and earth for a similitude to convey to our poor minds some not inadequate idea of the mighty doctrine of the Resurrection, can find no symbol so expressive as bare "grain." It may chance of wheat, or some other gram." To-day a senseless plant, to-morrow it is human—bone and music, vein and artery, sinew and nerve; beating pulse, heaving lungs, toiling, ah! sometimes ever-toiling brain. Last June it sucked from the cold breast of the earth the watery nourishment of its distended sap vessels, and now it clothes the manly form with warm cordial flesh, quivers and thrills with the five-fold mystery of sense, purveys and ministers to the higher mystery of thought. Heaped up in your granaries this week, the next it will strike in the stalwart arm, and glow in the blushing cheek, and flash in the beaming eye—till we learn at last to realize that the slender stalk which we have seen bending in the cornfield, under the yellow burden of harvest, is indeed the "staff of life," which, since the world began, has supported the toiling and struggling myriads of humanity on the mighty pilgrimage of being.

Yes, sir, to drop the allegory, and to speak without a figure, it is this noble agriculture, for the promotion of which this great company is assembled from so many parts of the Union, which feeds the human race, and all the humbler orders of animated nature dependent on man. With the exception of what is yielded by the fisheries and the chase (a limited though certainly not an insufficient source of supply,) Agriculture is the steward which spreads the daily table of mankind. Twenty-seven millions of human beings, by accurate computation, awoke this very morning in the United States, all requiring their "daily bread," whether they had the grace to pray for it or not, and under Providence all looking to the agriculture of the country for that daily bread, and the food of the domestic animals depending on them; a demand as great perhaps as their own. Mr. President, it is the daily duty of your farmers to satisfy gigantic appetite; to fill the mouths of these hungry millions. I might say, for if by any catastrophe, the supply were cut off for a few days, the life of the country—human and brute—would be extinct.

President Pierce and the Cabinet.

True greatness of soul consists in just such acts as President PIERCE has determined upon, in relation to the future treatment of the Indians within the territories of our Union. "Lo, the poor Indian" has touched many a sensitive heart; but until recently, no rational efforts have been adopted to meliorate his future condition. He has been robbed and abused by rascally Indian Agents ever since the formation of our Government, and the "Winnebago" only followed in the footsteps of some of his illustrious predecessors. The "moccasin tracks" have generally been the same, and "*Lochiel's*" bargains with "half and quarter breeds" are not isolated cases. We say all honor to President PIERCE for his noble desire to protect and civilize the Red Man of the wilderness. The following interesting paragraphs we find in the Washington correspondence of the St. Louis *Republican*:

"I learn that the President has determined on a new Indian policy for the Government.—Heretofore the policy has been *removal*. So soon as any question should arise between the white man and his red brother, involving any serious difficulty and settling them, the previous policy of the Government has been to remove the Indians further into the wilderness, and stave off the responsibilities of the issues.—The very necessity of the case now forces the Government to change its policy, for there is no longer any West to which to remove the poor Indian. The white population of California, Oregon and Washington, will soon demand that this incumbrance be started on the opposite track, and that the red man's path shall be Eastward. In this crisis, President Pierce has determined to adopt the opposite policy, and continue the Indians on their reservation—curtailing their boundaries instead of enlarging them. This will force them to turn their attention to agricultural and mechanical pursuits, and tend to their rapid civilization.

"They will be surrounded on all sides by the music of the ploughman,s merry whistle and the busy clink of the mechanic's hammer: and these influences must affect, in a greater or less degree, their wild and savage nature. On Lake Superior several tribes, who had been thus surrounded, have become excellent citizens. One of the Saganaw tribe is now largely engaged in ship-building, and has a large capital invested in the business. Others of the tribe ere engaged in the various mechanical trades, and are doing well under precisely the same policy which the government has determined to adopt towards all."

From the St. Louis Republican.

The Future of the Keystone State—New York and Pennsylvania.

New York is and long has been the Empire State of our confederacy; but there are causes at work which are likely to reduce her from her present proud eminence, and elevate a Sister State to the imperial position, and character she has heretofore enjoyed. Pennsylvania is the towering rival, whose portentious crest is looming up out of the shadow cast by her neighbor, and reaching forth to snatch the sceptre which that neighbor thought would always be her own.

New Yorkers are a demonstrative people, Pennsylvanians are the reverse. The former are always in commotion—holding meetings, passing resolves, writing, speaking, talking, trading and working noisily, and thereby impressing on their neighbors and the world a bewildering sense of their superior activity, energy and enterprise. The Pennsylvanians seem slow and steady-going; yet they are generally earnestly and derseveringly at work for the accomplishment of some great work, none the less talked of. New York has greater population, and more votes in Congress than Pennsylvania: but this order of things will be reversed in a few years. Pennsylvania will be the first, and New York the second star in the political firmament; Pennsylvania will rise, and New York descend one step, thereby reversing their present relative positions. Does any one ask how this will be, and is being brought about? The answer is easy.

New York has been building railroads from one centre—her chief city—towards the West. Instead of having to cut through, or go over mountains, as Pennsylvania did, she could go round them. Her huge canal and gigantic lines of rail, converging at Manhattan Island, radiated towards the lakes on the North, and the opening between the lakes and the mountians on the West. The enormous trade of nearly the whole west rolled along the Erie and Central Railroads, or floated along the Erie canal, to be deposited for distribution in the warehouses and on the quays of her chief city.

But while these railroads and this canal carried this foreign wealth through the State, they also bore home wealth out of it. The high prices paid within the last few years for the very western produce which sought a market at New York city, together with the facility which the railroad of the State offered to emigrants going west, has induced a heavy emigration from the Empire State to the cheap farming lands of the Northwest. The consequence is, that while the stream of trade from the west has swollen the dimensions of New York city, the stream of trade to the west is depleting New York State. The former has been built up to its present imposing proportions, at such a fabulous rapidity, at the expense of the latter. In short, the internal improvements of New York State were built with an eye to commerce alone, and not with a view to the development of her hidden elements of wealth. The business they do is enormous: but it is a through business, whose benefits are not scattered by the wayside, but deposited in a lump in the coffers of the merchant princes and ship owners of glorious Gotham.

Pennsylvania, with all the old-fogyism charged on her, has pursued a wiser and more discreet policy. The Alleghenies long lay as an almost insurmountable barrier between her and the west. The buildings of tunnels through, and roads over them, was the work of years.—She could not run over the Alleghenies, to the West, as nimbly and quickly as her rival could around them. She had, therefore, to give up the West, measurably, to New York, and look to a less remote source for wealth. She turned her eyes homeward, and saw coal veins and iron beds inviting labor, and promising riches to those who would turn them up. She built mills, factories and furnaces, and filled them with the workers whom new York sent abroad. She built farming towns in her valleys, and manufacturing towns among her coal and iron hills, and connected the two by railroads, that the farms might supply the mills with food, while the mills supplied the farmers with manufacturers. In short Pennsylvania built roads to serve as channels for the reciprocal trade of her own citizens, as well as for the transportation of foreign through trade. Her industry was therefore diversified, enlarged and enhanced.—She kept her citizens at home by giving them work. No one can fail to remark the paucity of Pennsylvanians to be found living out of their native State, as compared with the numbers of New Yorkers to be found scattered throughout the West. The results of these causes are what we might naturally suppose they would be.

At the last census, New York lost two Representatives in Congress, while Pennsylvania gained two. The causes which led to this disparity are still at work, and will produce more palpable relative changes in the future. Pennsylvania is not now equal in population or importance to her Sister State: but she is marching in physical power and political importance with surer and steadier strides than her neighbor. She is increasing more rapidly in proportion, and even the next census may show that she has achieved the same level with New York, from whence her elevation to superiority is inevitable.

In 1860, the Keystone State will be also the Empire State of the Union, first in the developed elements of physical wealth, first in commercial and political importance, and first in capacity to influence the destiny of the nation.—We have no regrets to express at the prospect. Pennsylvania is eminent for the conservatism of her political tendencies, the soundness of her economy, and the sagacity of her Statesmen.—Her elevation to the post of Empire State would insure stability and consistency to the nation.

A KISS IN FEE.—A young German girl was acquitted on a charge of larceny, yesterday, in the Court of Quarter Sessions. Upon the award of acquittal being rendered by the jury, she manifested her joy and her gratitude in a manner which very much astonished her counsel, the Court and the bar. With tears of joyful happiness bursting from her sparkling eyes, she embraced her counsel, and imprinted upon his glowing cheek a kiss which resounded throughout the Court room, like the melody of sweet music. Her counsel, a young gentleman of fine personel appearance, though taken by surprise, received this tender acknowledgement of his valuable services from his fair client as a legal tender. The girl left the scene of her trial and her triumph, unconscious of the gaze and the smiles of a crowded Court room, and only grateful to her counsel for her deliverance from a charge which had threatened, but a moment before, like a dark cloud, to burst upon her head and darken her future life with the perpetual blackness of despair and degradation.—*Phila. Ledger.*

From the Boston Mail, 22d.

SPICY CHAPTER ON BOSTON MORALS.

The great interest which the recent cowhiding affair has occasioned, has induced us to investigate the preliminary facts connected therewith.

The first time that Josiah F. Porter ever saw Mrs. Coburn was at a ball of the City Guards at Union Hall, in February last. It was simply a ball-room acquaintance. Mrs. Coburn at that time requested an introduction to the Lieutenant, and through an acquaintance of her own she received it. If a flirtation was commenced that night, it ended that night also—but that was by no means the end of Mr. Coburn's jealousy.

From that time forward Mr. Porter never met his ball-room acquaintance for about six weeks, when he was quietly sitting in Vinton's, getting his supper with an intimate friend, Mr. Summer. While these gentlemen were thus profitably employed, two ladies, most richly dressed, entered the saloon, and taking a seat near them, with much coolness, called for a glass of soda. Like some servants that can be seen in any ice cream or oyster saloon in the country, there was much delay in answering the ladies' call, whereat they made those ordinary remarks which ladies will make when they are vexed, and at the same time are observed by young gentlemen. Perhaps their bell had lost its tongue, if they had not: at any rate they needed another one, and Mr. Porter and Summer passed the bell from their own table to them. Mrs. Coburn at this time remembered the February introduction, (it was not on the 14th,) and reminded the gentlemen thereof.—which recalled a circumstance which, had it not been for the ladies, importunity and eloquence would never have been remembered by them. By this time the ladies announced that they visited Vinton's nearly every afternoon, and it would afford them great pleasure to meet the young gentlemen there. Mr. Porter had previously, for a long time, taken his supper at the saloon, and, of course, continued to do so: and subsequently he met these ladies at the same place, for several afternoons. Sometimes it so happened that they walked from the saloon, on Washington street, and there are some persons who have seen Mr. Porter in an omnibus with the confectionary-loving wives, and occasionally the gentleman attended the ladies a part of the way on their walk homewards. What was said during the sweet and happy hours we know not. That the husbands will, of course, find out.

During one of these chance confectionary meetings, Mrs. Coburn and Mrs. Dalton told their accidental friends that they were going to visit a sister of theirs at Cambridgeport, on a particular afternoon and with exquisite modesty requested the young gentlemen to meet them there. Their carefully wedded husbands were not going to Cambridge at the same interesting time. The gentlemen did as they were requested, and driving out to the Port, they found out the ladies, and returned with them, in their own hired hack, to Boston, leaving them at their house on Shawmut avenue. On their return passage, whatever Mrs. Coburn did, is her own lookout, and she remembers it very well. If she kissed a young gentleman, it is no reason that he should, on that account, be killed. Kissing always goes by favors. Mrs. Dalton's little pleasantry with Mr. Summer, at the same time, is something for her to settle with her husband, and no one else.

From this time the fever of the flirtation commenced, so far as the ladies were concerned.—Now note writing became a profession. The fervor and the fondness which was breathed into the tender missives sent by the ladies, the world ought not to know. All is, the notes on the part of Mr. Porter, were unnoticed, and with one exception, were never answered.—The place where Mrs. Coburn desired to meet him he did not visit. Accidently they met a few times, and the lady used her utmost ability on these occasions to disclose her passion for himself, and she was accustomed to speak of the constant abuse of her husband towards her. Her passion reached that point that she declared that the inmost wish of her heart was to get divorced from her husband on account of his abuse to her and her jealousy of him.

The very last time that Mr. Porter and the lady met previous to last Saturday, (which, by the way, was a fortnight) she undertook to speak of her grievances in a most energetic strain; so much so that when the Lieutenant received her note on that day, he presumed that she desired to take steps relating to a divorce and nothing more. In consequence of that note he called at her house for the first time in his life, and the reception he there met with is already well known. From the nature of the cases and sticks used on that occasion, it would look as if Mr. Coburn wished to get a divorce from bed and board.

The real cause of the immediate trouble that has occurred between the descendants of the house of Gove and their accidental friends, is quickly told. Mrs. Dolton had a large number of letters which she and her sister, Mrs. Coburn, had received from various gentlemen, and these were seen by their husbands on Friday evening last. The letters were laid aside with commendable rapidity, and the name of Lieut. Porter was given by the faithful wives, in order to screen the real authors. This, at the time, was meant as a subterfuge, but Mrs. Coburn was thereupon compelled, by brute force, to write the letter which drew Mr. Porter into the lion's den. Report has it, and report does not always lie,—that Mr. Coburn has not been excessively kind to his wife. On the contrary, domestic differences have been of almost daily occurrence between him and her, and the same is said of Mr. and Mrs. Dalton.

From the Bath Commercial Advertiser, Nov. 30.

A DOUBLE ELOPEMENT.

That portion of the city known as Dumfries, was thrown into a state of excitement yesterday in consequence of the elopement of two wives from their husbands. The first case was that of a young woman who had been married only a few months. It appears that before her marriage she was addressed by a young man to whom she engaged herself, but from some cause the contract was not consummated, and the husband whom she has left making her acquaintance, and being a respectable young man, who had a good prospect for independence, she married him. Shortly after her marriage she commenced visiting a place where lottery policies are sold, where she met the party whom she first loved, and who was married to another.—At these meetings an intimacy sprung up which soon ripened into an agreement to elope, and they accordingly went off a day or two ago, the wife taking all the money her husband had in the house with her. Her injured husband had determined to take the matter philosophically, satisfied that he is much better off without an unfaithful wife. The wife of the wretch who has thus assisted in destroying the happiness of a worthy fellow man will have the sympathy of all right minded persons, and she too will doubtless be quite as happy alone, as with a man who possesses so little of the principle which makes the character of his sex noble.

The other case is that of a female in the same locality further advanced in life, and who has been married for several years. We could not learn whether the gay Lothario who went off with this deserting wife, left one of his own to mourn over his ingratitude. This is a singular coincidence, that our neighborhood should give birth to two events of like reprehensible character at the same period.

From the Chicago Times, Nov. 16.

THE INGERSOLL TRAGEDY.

Yesterday morning, Doctor Varian, a young and accomplished surgeon of this city, succeeded in extricating the bullet from the body of Mrs. Ingersoll, the lady who was shot, a few days ago, by her husband, who also shot and killed himself. Doctor Varian performed the operation unassisted, and accomplished his object in about two minutes of time. The ball entered the body about four inches from the sternum, between the second and third ribs.—Passing upward and outward, its course was around the body, through the axilla, and striking the outer portion of the neck of the scapula, lodged upon the dorsum of this bone—being much flattened it its transit. The lady suffering very little pain during the operation, and is now past danger and doing well.

Frequent inquiries have been made as to the conversation which passed between Mrs. Ingersoll and her husband, during their walk together on the evening of the fatal occurrence, and which was not made known by her at that time. It seems that he was with her several minutes before he prevailed upon her to go with him at all. As they left the door of her boarding house, he referred to the subject of her application for divorce, and endeavored to obtain from her a promise to withdraw her petition. He made many ardent protestations of love and affection for her, and promised to conduct himself differently in the future, if she would consent to live with him again. To all, she replied in the negative, and expressed a determination to proceed until a divorce should be granted. This is the substance of all that was said on either side before Ingersoll drew the pistol and fired. It would thus seem that he went with the intention of first trying to regain possession of his wife, and, failing in that, to murder her.

FEMALE HEALTH AND EDUCATION.—The following paragraphs are extracted from Miss Beecher's new work:

The work that Providence has appointed for woman in the various details of domestic life, is just that which, if properly apportioned, is fitted to her peculiar organization. If all the female members of a family divided all the labors of the cook, the nurse, the laundress, and the seamstress, so that each should have four or five hours a day of alternating light and heavy work, it would exercise every muscle in the body, and at the same time interest and exercise the mind. Then the remaining time could be safely given to intellectual, social and benevolent pursuits and enjoyments.

But no such division is made. One portion of the women have all the exercise of the nerves of motion, and another have all the brain-work, while they thus grow up deficient and deformed, intellectually or physically, or both. And so American women every year become more and more nervous, sickly and miserable, while they are bringing into existence a feeble, delicate or deformed offspring.

We are convinced that this statement, terrific as it is, is no exaggeration, and may be confirmed by thousands of cases very near us, and among those who are called ignorant, or thoughtless or unkind. It seems to me that the education of daughters is more badly managed than anything in American society, and in some respects the position that is regarded as most favored is actually the opposite. If any enemy of the human race who wished to destroy the hope of the nation, could devise any more effectual method of breaking down the health of girls than the method pursued by our current fashions, he must be gifted with superhuman ingenuity.

Eating Oysters.

It was only a few evenings ago, that I happened to be sitting at a side table at R's, eating saloon, in this place, indulging in "a few fried," before going to bed. The oysters were particularly fine, and should have engrossed all my attention; but visions of doctors and dyspepsia *would* intrude themselves upon me.

The opening of the door disturbed my not very pleasant reveries, and when I raised my head, my eyes fell upon a rather strange looking specimen of humanity. He evidently belonged to that class of persons called Yankees—not a genuine Yankee, such as come from Vermont State, and are notorious for their wooden nutmeg propensities; not that kind. Here we apply the term "Yankee" to those individuals who come down the river semi-annually with lumber.

Well, as soon as he entered, he walked or rather lounged, up to the counter, behind which R. was standing, and after watching his motions for a moment or two, broke out with—

"I say, Captain, they look plump, s'pose you open a few raw."

A place was put before him, and R. commenced serving them out pretty rapidly; as I thought, but not fast enough for the impatient river man. The oyster hardly touched the plate before the Yankee would hook up with his fork, and gulp it down at one swallow, and then he would flourish his fork before R's, face and cry—

"Hurry up the cakes! Wake up, old man! &c., until R., who had always prided himself on his dexterity in uncasing the "sea toads," became quite excited. At last, in reply to some cutting joke of the Yankee, R. said in no very gentle tone—

"Look here, friend, you seem to pride yourself on being a fast eater. Now I'll bet you $20 I can open oysters faster than you can pick up and swallow them, and not half try."

"I don't like to be bluffed off in that way, stranger," says the Yankee, "but you are a leetle ahead of my pile. S'pose you make it $10, and I swan if I don't take you, and give you five for a starter."

This was agreed to, and both parties pulled out their money, and deposited it in my hands.

After all was fixed, R. deliberately opened the five he was to start with; and then rolling his sleeves up to his elbows, called out to the Yankee, who was standing, fork in hand, and anxiously awaiting the commencement—

"Now for it."

The words had hardly left his mouth before he had added another to the plate, and then a second and a third, following in quick succession.

The Yankee was not idle all this time, but had been stowing them away at a rate that threatened soon to empty the plate before him. R. was beginning to look blank, and I was just thinking that he was going to give up and "acknowledge the corn," when suddenly, by a dexterous twitch, he threw one out on the bar counter.

Yankee stopped a moment to cry "foul," but seeing that one had been gained on him by his hesitation, swallowed it, dust and all. The next went clear over the counter on the floor, and the next, and the next.

The Yankee evidently began to see the game, for instead of losing time expostulating he went scrambling over the floor after the oysters, which now flew to all corners of the room, only waiting to give them a wipe on the sleeve of his coat before engulphing them.

Thus we were kept in doubt which would beat, until R. capped the climax by making one alight—accidently, of course—right in the spit box! The astonished man gazed for a moment at the oyster as it lay, half embedded in the dirty saw dust, and then dropping his fork, made a straight coat tail out of a side door.

As the door *closed* upon him, all hands joined in a hearty laugh at the expense of the vanquished hero, in which R's voice was most conspicuous; but a woful change came over his countenance as he examined the stakes which I just handed him. You may judge how the laugh turned, when he exclaimed, in a voice not unlike the rumbling of distant thunder—

"Counterfeit, by the eternal!"

A CRUCIFIXION IN CHINA.—An American, writing from China to the New York Times, after giving an account of the numerous executions of the rebels, says:

"Two weeks since, to vary the scene, they had a crucifixion. A woman was sentenced to be crucified for the crime of having given birth to one of the rebel chiefs. If a father is a rebel, his family is considered the same, and the whole family, from the old man of fourscore to the child of four years, share the same fate.—The poor woman was nailed to the cross while living, a gash made across the forehead to the bone, and the skin peeled down so as to hang over the eyes; after which the breasts were cut off; they then proceeded to break every bone in her body; a large knife was next thrust in his hand, and grasping the heart, tore it from its socket, and laid it beating and reeking before the Judge. At Shanghai thay drown them by dozens."

☞ At Wakeford, Mich., on the 1st instant, four sons of Jesse Chapman, Esq., living in different parts of the State, all made their appearance at the paternal mansion with a lady accompaniment, followed by a clergyman, who joined the whole quatern in the bonds of matrimony. After a chat with the "old folks," the girls and boys started off on their wedding tour.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Dec. 14, 1855.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

We invite the attention of our young men to the advertisement of our valued friend WM. M. HALL, Esq., which will be found in another column. Mr. H. proposes to teach a class in Surveying, and we feel well assured that those who place themselves under his instruction will never regret having done so. Possessing a full knowledge of this business himself, he knows well how to impart it to others. This favorable opportunity to learn Surveying should induce our enterprizing young men to avail themselves of it immediately, and we have no doubt they will do so.

☞We unintentionally neglected to state, last week, in noticing the Poor House appointments, that WM. F. MOOREHEAD and EMANUEL OSTER, Esqs. had been re-appointed as steward and miller to said establishment. Both these gentlemen have discharged their duties well, and to the entire satisfaction of the people.—We consider Mr. Moorehead as well calculated for Steward as any man that could have been selected—in fact, we look upon him as the very man to do ample justice to the unfortunate poor, and sick, placed under his control—and, as for Mr. Oster, he is well known to be one of our best Millers.

☞REFORM.—We have heard some *boasting* in a few quarters, of certain reforms at the Poor House, which consist, we believe, in curtailing the salaries heretofore allowed to the Physician, Clerk, and Treasurer, and abolishing the office of Attorney. If the County *Commissioners* would reduce the salaries of certain other *Treasurers* and *Clerks*, and other officials about the Court House, and cut off *their* Attorney, which is just as useless as the one at the Poor House, would this parade be made in commendation of their conduct? No reasonable man will say that the salaries of the Poor House were too large. If a Physician does his duty in attending *faithfully* to the *loathsome cases* frequently presented for his skill, to say nothing of the numberless other cases, his salary ought to be $200 instead of $60. Shame on all reforms that expect men to work for nothing and find themselves!

ROOSTERS VS. POLLOCK.

A few days since, His Excellency, JAMES POLLOCK, attempted to address an exhibition of "*Shanghais*" in Philadelphia, but they declined to hear him. All was quiet when the Governor entered the spacious building, but no sooner had he opened his mouth to speak, than all the Roosters commenced to crow, and continued to do so until they had "crowed him down."—The Governor acknowledged the *corn*, and took his seat. Some say he afterwards retired to another room to take a drink!

Gov. POLLOCK has pardoned Dr. BEALE, about whom so much has been said in the public prints. It was reported by the K. N. papers that thirty thousand dollars had been raised to procure his pardon by Gov. BIGLER—but Gov. B. did'nt pardon him!! If he had, all these Journals stood ready to charge the Executive with CORRUPTION—now they applaud a Governor of their "*own sort*" for opening the prision doors and trampling upon the verdict of a Court and Jury. Pollock established as a rule, that persons applying for pardon, should have a notice of the fact published in a newspaper of the proper County. In this case, however, the Governor required no such notice! If Gov. Pollock would turn out every criminal in all the Penitentiaries his conduct would receive the applause of every k. n. paper in the State!—Such is anti-democracy.

☞THE ST. LAWRENCE HOUSE, just opened on Chesnut street, Philadelphia, by our friend WM. S. CAMPBELL, Esq., formerly of the St. Charles, Pittsburg, promises to be one of the *very best* hotels in that city. A recent glance at its magnificently furnished parlors, spacious dining rooms, and unusually well arranged and elegantly furnished chambers, enables us to speak "by the book;" and we have, therefore, no hesitation in recommending "the St. Lawrence" to such of our readers as may visit the "City of *Consolidation*." If Mr. CAMPBELL and his gentlemanly assistants, the Messrs. MULLIN, do not entirely come up to the expectations of their guests, it will not be because they lack accommodating dispositions or a desire to please. We speak of this house with entire confidence.

We copy the above paragraph from the Gettysburg *Compiler* of last Wednesday, and endorse every word of it. We accompanied our friend STABLE in an examination of this magnificent house, and have no hesitation in saying that it will compare with any other hotel in the Union. Everybody knows CAMPBELL, and none know him but to like him.

The Gettysburg *Compiler* warmly and zealously advocates the nomination of JOEL B. DANNER as the next Democratic candidate for Auditor General, and many of the Democratic papers throughout the State have handsomely responded to the suggestion. Mr. Danner is one of the *reliable* Democrats of the State, and, should he be selected for this post, will make one of the very best officers we have ever had. The Democracy of Adams deserve some consideration at the hands of the Democracy of the State.

A K. N. Congress.

Congress has now been in session nearly two weeks, without being able to elect a Speaker. Their whole *fight* is about the "Spoils," each division of the *opposition to the Democratic Party* claiming them!

In the meantime they are squandering thousands and tens of thousands of dollars of the People's money. How do the tax-payers like *such* Americans to rule America?

ROASTING THE KNOW NOTHINGS.

The Democratic people—the independent farmers of Granville and adjoining counties—had a grand mass meeting and barbacue at Henderson, North Carolina, last week, which continued through a couple of days. Hon. Wildon N. Edwards presided, and made an address. Hon. A. W. Venable, Mr. Jenkins, Dr. Prichard and others, also made speeches. Gov. Bragg was present to meet his old friends of his native place. Letters were read from Gov. Wise, of Virginia, Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, &c. The speeches were excellent, and altogether it was an effectual demonstration against Know-Nothingism. We have room only to copy the remarks of Hon. John Kerr, of Caswell, late member of Congress, as we find them in the *Raleigh Register*. They are worthy the attention of Massachusetts Whigs. He spoke for more than an hour on the subjects of Know-Nothingism, slavery, the Nebraska bill, and kindred topics.

"He said he found himself in what might be considered strange company; but he asked and looked for his old Whig friends, and found many of them in a dark corner, concealed from the light of day. He asked them what they were doing—the answer was '*I don't know.*'—Where had they been?—'*I don't know.*' What had become of Whig principles?—'*I don't know.*' He said that as a Whig he had met the Democracy in open day, had contended with them openly before the people, and there were no oaths, concealments, no mysterious grips on either side. Both parties had labored for the good of the country, and the means they employed were honest, above-board, and known and read of all men. The man who held that virtue was confined to any particular party or sect, was a bigot and a fool. He had found true men in both parties, and honesty and right intent in the masses of the people generally: and he deeply regretted that so many of his old friends had gone astray into the dark labyrinths of Know-Kothingism. For himself, he was still a Whig on the old issues: but those issues had either been settled, or had been abandoned by his former associates, and new ones had been presented. As against the pestilent isms of the Know-Nothings, and on the great questions of slavery, the constitution and the Union, he was with the Democratic party: he was with that party because he was for his country and for the perpetuation of the Union according to the constitution; and that party, in his humble judgment, was the only one which could administer the government on national principles, and give reasonable assurance that our institutions would be preserved. He spoke from personal observation and experience while in Congress. He had seen, with regret, the great body of the Whigs of the free States maintaining grounds of hostility to the south; and he had seen, also, and had proclaimed the fact everywhere, as due to common justice even that the Democrats of the same region, as a party, and as represented in Congress, were disposed, and had shown a readiness by their vote, to respect the constitutional rights of the south, and to aid in securing those rights to our people as involved in the slavery question. He spoke in terms of high commendation of such Democrats as Douglas, Cass and Toucey, and of such Whigs as Choate, Everett and Farley. He did not pause to ask, in a contest like this, what the true men were called—he looked to acts, not names—to deeds, not professions, and shaped his course accordingly. The Know Nothings could offer no reasonable assurance that the Union would be safe in their hands. They were not national—they were sectional on the great question which so vitally concerns us all, and were, therefore, powerless for good, in this respect, in the very beginning of their movements. In addition to this, they were intollerant and proscriptive, and as such should and must be overthrown before the progress of enlightened public opinion. He spoke at some length, in commanding eloquence, in support of the principles of religious liberty, and in opposition to the narrow and exclusive policy of the Know-Nothings in relation to foreign emigration.

Terrible Catastrophe.

Explosion of a Steam Fire-Engine—The Engineer Killed—Three Others Badly Injured.

Since the introduction of that most effectual fire annihilator, the steam fire-engine, in this city, not an accident had occurred in working it until yesterday afternoon, when, during a trial before a special committee from Chicago, the boiler of the Joe Ross exploded, in consequence of which the engineer, John Winterbottom, was killed, and John Latta, Benjamin Gilman, Horace English seriously injured. The facts, as elicited before Dr. Menzies, who held an inquest upon the body of Winterbottom, are these: As we announced yesterday, a committee from Chicago, were deputed to examine the *modus operandi* of our steam fire-engine, and two o'clock yesterday afternoon was the time appointed for the trial. Between that hour and three o'clock the A. A. Latta was brought opposite the Mechanics' Institute, in presence of the Committee, and commenced getting up steam; from some cause or other, instead of eight minutes, the usual time occupied in this process, it was over twelve minutes before she was ready to play, when she performed to the entire satisfaction of the Chicago gentlemen. In the mean time the Joe Ross arrived upon the ground, and after the Latta had finished, her crew proceeded to exhibit her powers to the committee. In seven minutes and a quarter she commenced throwing two streams, when the engineer was requested to hold up, in order that a connection might be formed, so that the water could be propelled through one nozzle. This he did, and a minute afterward the hose burst, when the steam was again shut off, and almost instantaneously the explosion took place, in consequence of there being no water in the boiler. The engineer, John Winterbottom, was blown into the air a considerable height, and fell some fifty yards from the engine. His legs were blown from the body, the entrils of which were torn out, and when picked up, nothing but the trunk and head remained. It was a sickening sight, and will not readily be forgotten by those who witnessed it. He was thirty-six years of age, an Englishman by birth, and leaves a wife and child.

Alexander Latta and Benjamin Gilman were severely, although not dangerously scalded, and Horace English was badly hurt by being struck in the side by a portion of the boiler. The accident happened at about half past four o'clock. The remains of poor Winterbottom having been collected, a coffin was procured, and they were conveyed to the now desolate home of his widowed wife and fatherless child.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING.

The Democracy of Bedford County will meet, in Mass meeting, at the Court House in Bedford on MONDAY EVENING of the approaching Court to choose conferees to meet those of Fulton and Somerset to select a Senatorial delegate to the next State Convention, and to make other arrangements for a full and thorough organization of the Democratic Party of Bedford County.—It is hoped that every Democrat who can make it convenient to attend will do so. Several speeches will be made on the occasion.

JOHN P. REED,
Chairman County Committee.

THE WASHINGTON UNION.—The Washington *Union* will hereafter be conducted under the firm of A. O. P. Nicholson and J. W. Forney, as joint editors and proprietors, in accordance with a previous arrangement. During the present session of Congress, and the campaign for the Presidency, every effort will be made to render the *Union* worthy of the support and confidence of the American Democracy.—It will unhesitatingly support the principles of the administration of Franklin Pierce, and will be open to the defence of every Democrat who is assailed by the enemies of the Constitution.—Committed to no one candidate for the Presidency, and prepared, with all its energies, to support the nominee of the Cincinnati Democratic National Convention, it will never be found wanting in the hour of trial, but will maintain its position against all combinations, and at every hazard. We take this occasion to tender to the Democracy throughout the country our heartfelt thanks for the constantly increasing patronage which we have received.—Our subscription now is larger, by many thousands, than it has ever been, and it is growing daily at an average not less than one hundred. It is our determination to merit these marks of Democratic confidence by increased exertions. —*Washington Union, Dec. 4.*

Chapter on "Shells," by Gov. Wise.

Among those gentlemen who sent letters to the recent National Democratic demonstration in the city of N. York, was the Hon. Henry A. Wise, of Virginia. His letter is quite long, being a commentary upon the politics of the day: but we extract from it that portion which treats of "Shells," a scientific handling of the subject which cannot fail to amuse while it instructs also. Mr. Wise says:

"You must not wonder that your Democratic friends in Virginia are often confused by names and things in New York. We wish to see a united Democracy there on the old grounds of Jefferson and Jackson. We hear of Hard, and Soft, and Half-Shells, and the ideas we form of them can be best illustrated by a subject of natural history. We have in our waters gentlemen, a crustaceous animal called a crab—a sea fish—with fins and claws at both ends, but can run either end foremost. Poke at him this way and he runs that, that way and he runs this.—He is remarkable, gentlemen, for his claw, and his shell is hard, very hard—hard enough for barnacles to grow upon his back—and it will not separate or be detached from the inner cuticle. In that state he is the Hard Crab proper. At another time, catch him and crack his claw—when he is hard be sure to crack his claw, gentlemen—and you will find that, though his outer shell is still very hard, yet it will separate and can be detached from the inner cuticle or film over the muscles. He is then called the 'Peeler,' peeling his shell. Later, catch him and you need not crack his claw to see what he is, for his outer shell is then opening at every suture, and the crab is swelling out of its Hard and taking upon itself its Soft shell. In that state he is called a 'Buster' bursting his shell.—And as 'Peeler' or 'Buster' he is very fat, and a bait fit to catch the very 'monarchs of the deep' with. Later still, he has slipped out of his hard shell, by a sort of peristalic motion, and left it along the strand, and has become wholly a soft crab. In that state he is good bait too, and is preyed upon by hard crabs and other fishes, and he is inert and can hardly crawl out of harm's way.

Then, again, this same crab, gentlemen, begins to harden from soft to hard again, as he had before softened from hard to soft. Found in this his second intermediate state, he has become poor but more active, is not so good bait, and he is called a 'Buckram,' for that he is so like the fabric of that name, and his shell is then flexible like vellum. So that you see we have an idea of some Hards who are 'Peelers,' tending to Soft, and of some Softs who are 'Buckrams,' tending to Hards. And there is such a Hardening to Soft, and such a Softening to Hard that we cannot distinguish the politicians of New-York as we do the crabs—sometimes by sight, sometimes by touch, and sometimes by cracking their claws. But this I do say, that I think I can see you are Democrats: that I can distinguish you, unmistakably, by the platform of principle you have put forth: and I am anxious and ready to stand by and with and for any portion of the Democracy of New-York who will unite on the platform of civil and religious liberty, as defined by the Constitution and bills of rights of our State and Federal Governments, and as defended by our State sovereignties and our Federal Union. I cannot and will not unite with any Wilmot proviso, with any dark lantern, or with any sumptuary law party."

HOW THE SUB-TREASURY WORKS.

The Boston Post says:

"It is said that Mr. Guthrie has effected all the transport of specie necessary for the operations of the government during the past year, not only without expense to his department, but under arrangements which have yielded a *profit* of $10,000! What an outcry was made against the subtreasury on account of the immense expense the 'carting of specie' would cost!"

☞The democrats of Savannah still maintain their supremacy, notwithstanding the persistent efforts of know-nothingism. The Savannah Georgian of last Tuesday says:

"The municipal election yesterday passed off in the most quiet and orderly manner. Nothing occurred to mar the propriety of the occasion, and the best feeling prevailed on all sides. The lateness of the hour at which we write necessarily confines us to the announcement of the result. Mr. Anderson has again been re-elected by a majority of twenty-four over Dr. Screven. Of the board of aldermen ten are democrats. We congratulate our worthy mayor upon his re-election, as well as the rest of the successful candidates. We have just cause also to congratulate the democratic party upon their majority in the board."

☞The democrats of Carroll county, Arkansas, have elected their candidate for sheriff by an overwhelming majority over his know-nothing competitor. This looks significant for the campaign of 1856.

Murderous Assault.

Constable Thomas M'Coy, of the Sixth Ward, was very dangerously stabbed on Wednesday afternoon, in a house of bad repute on Washington street, at the head of the steps, by a notorious rowdy named William Caughey. Conflicting rumors are afloat with regard to the origin of the matter, but so far as we have ascertained, the facts as given below are correct. It was rumored throughout the city that M'Coy was killed, but we are happy to state that his wounds, although of a dangerous character, will possibly not result fatally.

M'Coy was passing down Washington street, and when near the head of the steps he heard loud words in a small frame house near by.—He went into the house to quell the disturbance, and to arrest, if he found him there, a man named John Cross, for whom a warrant had been issued by Alderman Heisley for assault and battery, on oath of his wife, Elizabeth Cross.—M'Coy went in, and finding Cross there, attempted to take him into custody, but a fellow named Wm. Caughey, who was intoxicated, came at him with a small pocket knife, and began to cut him wherever and whenever he could. M'Coy resisted him, but the desperado inflicted so many wounds that M'Coy at length fell upon the bed, insensible. Caughey then left the house, and went down Prospect towards Fountain street.

Ald. Donalson happened to be on Washington street at the time, and learning the state of affairs he hastened up to the office of Ald Major, who accompanied him to the house. The bystanders pointed Caughey out. He was then walking towards Seventh street. They followed him. Ald Major walked up to him and threw his arms around him, ordering him to drop his knife. On his way to the jail he confessed he stabbed M'Coy, but said he did it in self-defence, and that M'Coy struck him twice with a chair before he harmed him. He had a contusion on his forehead which he said he received.

Dr. Floyd was called in to dress M'Coy's wounds. On examination, he found his whole body literally covered with gashes. It was very fortunate that the blade was a short one, or death would have followed instantly.—He received nearly twenty different cuts, the most serious of which are on the left side of his abdomen, being some three or four inches long, but not very deep. His left arm received four terrible gashes. His back is covered with small cuts, and under his left shoulder there is a stab three inches long. M'Coy was covered with blood—the wounds all bleeding profusely.—Caughey was also red with M'Coy's blood when taken to jail.—*Pittsburg Union.*

WISCONSIN ELECTION.—It is stated in the Abolition papers that at the late election in Wisconsin there was a complete fusion of the Know-Nothings with the Black Republicans. The result, so far as Governor is concerned, is still in doubt. The vote is so very close that the official returns alone can decide the contest. If the Fusionists win, it will make an aggregate of three States which they have carried this year, all of them by largely-diminished majorities compared with the vote of last year. The Fusionists will have the Senate, and the Democrats the lower house.

SNOW AT THE NORTH.—The Montreal *Gazette* of the 22d says:

The snow storm which commenced on Saturday evening has continued at intervals since up to the hour at which we write. All day Sunday and yesterday sleighs were going in our streets, and the sleigh-bells jingling merrily.—It looks now as if winter had set in in earnest, though we are hardly willing to believe this possible. The Indian summer, however, has come and gone, and the ditches are frozen over full of water. If winter be not, indeed, upon us, he must be near at hand."

MARRIED:

On the 6th inst. in St. Clarisville, by the Rev. F. Benedict, JOHN J. POTTER, and Miss SARAH FURNEY.

DIED,

On the 6th of December. Miss C. BACHTELL, daughter of Rev. Wm. B. Bachtell, of Bloody-Run.

STRAY HOGS.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, living in Southampton township, Bedford County, on the 21st day of November last, five HOGS, one having a crop out of each ear, and the rest no perceptible marks. Two are black and sandy mixed. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOS. BARNES.

Dec. 14, 1855.*

Bedford Academy

AND

FEMALE SEMINARY.

W. W. CAMPBELL, Principal.

The 1st Session of the 5th school year of this Institution will open on Monday morning the 3d day of September. The past history of the Academy will, we trust, be a sufficient guaranty of its future efficiency. The branches taught will be the same as heretofore. To MASTER PRINCIPLES will be considered the most important pursuit of the pupils; and while it will be the constant business of the Instructor to impart knowledge, it will also be his aim to lead his pupils to make a practical application of their acquisitions. To load the mind with innumerable formulas, without causing it to use them, would be like placing a bow in a child's hand, without teaching him how to bend it. In fine, it shall be our object, as it has ever been, to lead the pupil to THINK.

N. B. Instruction in Book Keeping in all its branches, both Single and Double Entry will be given by the Principal. The Class in this study will be so arranged that any young men desiring to pursue this important branch in order to prepare themselves for clerkships *can recite in it* alone. This recitation will receive attention out of the regular school hours. Instruction in this branch will be extra and so charged.

We look forward confidently to the patronage of this community, which has thus far been so generously extended, and by an undiminished assiduity, we hope to merit your support.

Terms per quarter, as usual, to wit:

CLASSICS,	$6 25
HIGHER ENGLISH,	5 00
MIDDLE "	4 50
ELEMENTARY "	4 00
BOOK KEEPING, (Extra)	5 00

Feb. 16, 1855.

SURVEYING.

I propose to teach young men practical surveying; how to make surveys; how to calculate areas; how to make drafts. Any one who understands common arithmeic; who can add, subtract, multiply and divide, can learn surveying thoroughly in two weeks, at a cost of $16 00, as follows: $10 00 tuition; $2,00 for a book of tables and drafting instruments; and $4 for two weeks boarding, for those living away from town. I am confident that any one who will apply himself under my guidance can make himself a good surveyor in two weeks, or less; and if this proves a mistake as to any one, there will be no charge for his tuition.

I will commence my class on Monday 24th December inst., provided I can get *ten* or more students. Application should be made in person or by letter as soon as possible. ☞One half the tuition to be paid in advance.

WM. M. HALL.

Dec. 14, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Valuable Real Estate,

In South Woodbury Township, Bedford Co.

By Virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell, for the payment of debts, by public vendue, on the premises, on FRIDAY the 11th day of January, 1856, the valuable MANSION FARM of Jacob Biddle, deceased, containing, as is supposed, 185 acres and allowance, (the exact quantity will be determined by a survey, before the day of sale) situate in South Woodbury Township, Bedford County, adjoining lands of Isaac Ebersole, David Brumbaugh, and others. From 120 to 130 acres is cleared and under fence, with a good two story house, a log barn and two apple orchards thereon.

The grain in the ground is reserved; possession to be given the first of April next.

☞TERMS:—Enough in cash at the Confirmation of sale (11th February 1856) to pay the debts (between two and three thousand dollars) one-third of balance to remain in the hands of purchaser for the Widow, the remainder in two equal annual payments, without interest.

JACOB S. BRUMBAUGH,
Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Biddle deceased.

Dec. 14, 1855.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Weisel & Foster, in the Coach and Wagon Manufactory, is this day disolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled up by Wm. Weisel, who is authorized to collect all accounts &c. and pay the debts of the firm.

WM. WEISEL,
JOHN FOSTER,

Dec. 14, 1855.

FINAL NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of SANSOM & MILLER, either by note or Book account, will do well to have them settled by the first of January, 1855, after that time they will be place in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

A. J. SANSOM,
Surviving Partner.

Dec. 7, 1855.—3t.

A SECOND SUPPLY OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has just received from the eastern cities, and is now exhibiting AT CHEAP SIDE, a general assortment of new style fall and

Winter Goods,

comprising a great variety of LADIES'

DRESS GOODS,

of the latest styles; such in part as Black and Fancy Silks, Merinoes, Cashmers, Coburg and Thibet Cloths, Alpaccas, Mousselin Delaines, Mousseline De Beges, Fancy Prints, from a fip up, Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from a fip up, all widths, Thibet and Bay State Shawls, Blue, Black, Brown and Olive French Cloths, Sup'r Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cassinetts, Jeans, Vestings, Merino Shirts and Drawers, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes in great variety, &c., &c.

GROCERIES,

Sup'r Golden Syrup and N. O. Molasses, best Rio and Java Coffee, N. O. clarified, crushed, and granulated Sugars, Spices, Teas, Chocolate, Extract of Coffee, Rice, Tobacco, Drugs and Oils, together with every other article adapted to the wants of the people, all which he is determined to sell CHEAP FOR CASH, or approved produce.

He respectfully invites all in search of bargains to give him a call before purchasing.—Thankful for past favors he hopes by fair dealing, and a desire to please, to continue to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

GEO. W. RUPP.

Dec. 7, 1855.

Notice.

The undersigned, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Bedford, to distribute to and amongst creditors, the moneys remaining in the hands of George F. Riddle, assignee of Israel and Simon Oppenhimer, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday the 17th day of December inst. at his office in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED, Auditor.

Dec. 7, 1855.

Notice.

The subscriber appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to distribute the moneys in the hands of John Cessna and Alexander King, Esqr's Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Meshack Edwards, late of Broadtop township, deceased, to and amongst those legally entitled to recieve the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday the 19th day of December inst. when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN P. REED, Auditor.

Dec. 7, 1855.

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.

Dec. 7, 1855.

CORN and BUCKWHEAT MEAL for sale by G. W. RRUPP.

Dec. 7, 1855.

IF you want cheap Goods call at Cheap sides.

A new Buggy for sale by G. W. RUPP.

Dec. 7, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY!

By virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public vendue or outcry, on the premises, in the Borough of Bedford, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of December inst., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All that House and Lot of ground situate on West Pitt street, in the Borough of Bedford, numbered 33 in the general plan of said Borough, and bounded as follows, viz: On the East by a twenty feet alley, on the West by Lot No. 34, on the North by Pitt Street aforesaid, and on the South by a twenty feet alley, extending sixty feet front on Main Street and running South two hundred and forty feet to the Southern boundary aforesaid, late the property of THOMAS KEEFFE, deceased—and now in the occupancy of Maj. S. DAVIS, and Wm. KISER.—This property is pleasantly located, the improvements are in good repair—and persons desiring a comfortable private residence will do well to examine it!

TERMS—Cash.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

G. H. SPANG,
Administrator of the Estate of Thomas Keeffe, deceased.

Dec. 7, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
900 *ACRES OF LAND!*

By virtue of sundry orders of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at Public sale, on the premises, in Bean's Cove, Southampton township, on SATURDAY the 29th day of December next, the following Real Estate, to wit:

The one undivided half part of 771 acres, late the property of Solomon Rice, deceased, adjoining lands of Jacob Clitz, Benjamin Wigfield, Daniel Folk and others. This land lies ten miles from Cumberland and three miles from the Turnpike leading thereto. 150 acres are cleared—the balance well timbered. The Improvements are Three Log Dwelling Houses and Double Log Barn. There is also an orchard and 4 springs of excellent water upon the premises. This property can be divided so as to suit two or more purchasers.

On the same day will be offered for sale the real Estate of Otho Wilson, deceased, adjoining the above and containing 152 acres, about 50 cleared and under fence. The Improvements are a double log House and Barn. There are several acres of good meadow land, and that not cleared is well timbered

☞TERMS:—One-third on the 11th of February, 1856, and the balance in two equal anual payments without interest.

O. E. SHANNON,
Trustee for the Sale of the Real Estate of Solomon Rice, deceased.
HUGH WILSON,
Trustee of Otho Wilson's Estate.

Dec. 7, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale on WEDNESDAY the 26th day of December next, at the late residence of Abraham Sparks, deceased, in West Providence Township, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, his four contiguous and adjoining tracts of land, situate in said township, and containing in all 305 acres.

The number of acres in the Mansion Property is 131, and the improvements are a two story frame house, log barn, spring house and granary. There is also two Orchards on this tract, about 100 acres cleared and the balance well timbered.

One other tract adjoining the above and containing 90 acres, 50 of which are cleared.

One other tract containing 53 acres, 5 of which are cleared, with a story and a-half Frame House and a small orchard thereon.

The other tract contains twenty acres and is well timbered.

☞TERMS: One third on the 1st of April, 1856, and the balance in two equal anual payments without interest.

SOLOMON SPARKS.

Dec. 7, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Abraham Sparks, late of West Providence township, deceased, will expose to Public sale, at the MANSION PROPERTY of said deceased, in said Township, on WEDNESEAY the 26th day of December next, all the real estate of said decedent not taken at the valuation by the heirs or sold, viz:

The Mansion Tract (*A*) containing 301 acres and allowance, and having thereon erected a large and commodious Stone Tavern stand, three Private Dwelling houses, Barns, Stables, Wagon-Sheds and other out buildings, rendering it one of the most convenient properties for public business in the County. The soil is good and well adapted to agricultural purposes, besides being in a high state of cultivation and well watered. The main body of this land lies upon the north side of the Juniata River, where the Turnpike passes through by the improvements above mentioned.

ALSO—(*F.*) a tract containing 83½ acres situate in East Providence Township, and adjoining lands of Nycum, Diehl, Black and others; lately purchased from Samuel Tate's administrator, known as the "Wolf Pen."

☞TERMS: One third in hand at the confirmation of sale on the 11th day of Feb. 1856, and the balance in two equal anual payments without interest.

JOHN CESSNA,
Acting Administrator of the Estate of Abraham Sparks, deceased.

Dec. 7. 1855.

Important Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late firm of Rupp & Oster, are respectfully and most earnestly requested to call and settle up without delay.

Oct. 26, 1855.

SELLING FFO AT COST.

Mrs. S. E. POTTS

Would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has just opened a large and elegant assortment of all the new styles of

Ladies Dress Goods,

and as she is compelled to remove her store, she is determined, rather than move her goods, to sell off at cost. Among a large and splendid assortment of goods, may be found the following articles:

Dresses and Mantillas,
Super black and Fancy Silks,
Super late style of ladies cloaks,
A fine lot of satin and velvet bonnets,
Cloaks, Manties, and Talmers,
Furs of all description, and all prices,
Morenoes from 25 cts up
Shawls, brochea, woolen, and blank,
French Chintzes and Ginghams,
Plain and emb'd Swiss Muslins,
Fringes, Gimps, and Laces,
Buttons, Braids and Cords,
A rich assortment of Ribbons,
Collars, Sleeves, and Chemizetts,
Edgings and Insertings,
A full supply of Mourning Goods,
Best Kid Gloves of all colors,
Handsome lot of ladiee shoes,
Good Muslins for 6¼ cts.

The special attention of the Ladies is solicited to the very large assortment just received, and offered at low prices for quality.

Bedford, Oct 26, 1855.

HEMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Secret Diseases, Strictures, Weaknesses, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs whether in Male or Female,

from whatever cause they may have originated and no matter of how long standing.

If you have contracted the terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life, do not trust yourself in the hands of Quacks, who start up every day in a city like this, and fill the papers with glaring falsehoods too well calculated to deceive the young and those not acquainted with their tricks. You cannot be too careful in the selection of a remedy in these cases.

THE FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU has been pronounced by eminent Physicians *THE GREATEST REMEDY EVER KNOWN.* It is a medicine perfectly pleasant in its taste and very innocent in its action, and yet so thorough that it annihilates every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease; and, unlike other remedies, it does not dry up the disease in the blood.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY, brought on by self-abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human race to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by this infallible remedy. And as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found, acting both as a cure and preventative.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess of Mercury, exposure and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional disease, arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Tetter, Pimples on the Face, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

This article is now prescribed by some of the most distinguished Physicians in the country, and has proved more efficient in practice than any preparation of Sarsaparilla yet offered to the public. Several cases of secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and Scrofulous diseases have entirely recovered in the incurable wards of our Public Institutions which had for many years resisted every mode of treatment that could be devised. These cases furnish striking examples of the salutary effects of this medicine in arresting some of the most inveterate diseases, after the glands were destroyed and the bones already affected.

NOTICE.—Letters from responsible Physicians and Professors of several Medical Colleges, and certificates of cures from patients will be found accompanying both Preparations.

Prices—Fluid Extract of Buchu, $1 per bottle.
" " Sarsaparilla " "
or 6 bottles for $5, equal in strength to one gallon Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and Sold by H. T. HELMBOLD.
Chemist 263, Chestnut Street, near the Girard House, PHILADELPHIA.

☞To be had of Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

July 20, 1855.—1y.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

CORNER BALTIMORE & MECHANIC STS.

CUMBERLAND, MD.

JOHN B. KELLER, Proprietor.

This Hotel, recently kept by Sam'l Luman, is undergoing thorough repair and is a very fine, large, airy building, situated in the most central and business part of Cumberland.

THE ROOMS are large, and well furnished with all the necessary fixtures and appliances to render guests comfortable.

It will be the earnest desire of the Proprietors to render, in all respects, entire satisfaction, and he flatters himself that his efforts will will be crowned with success.

There is attached to said hotel an excellent, stable capable of accommodating 60 head of horses. Drovers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

A careful hostler in attendance at all times.

☞A porter in attendance at the cars, &c.

☞Rates of boarding 25 cts. per meal.—Boarders taken by the week, month or year.

Sept. 21, 1855.

The Wonder of the Age!—Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT is warranted to cure Cholera, Colic, Sea Sickness, Chronic Rheumatism, Tooth ache, Head ache, and Pains of all kinds or no pay. Great cure of Rheumatism. Capt. COMSTOCK, of the steamer Baltic (Collins line,) was cured of a severe attack of Chronic Rheumatism in a few days by Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venitian Liniment. Case of Cholera. Mr. J Wright of the Firm of J. Wright & Co. of No. 116 Chartree St. New. Orleans, was immediately cured of an attack of Cholera by Tobias' Liniment. Vomiting and Colic. Mrs. Joseph McCabbe No. 16 Essex St. New York, was cured of an attack of Colic and Vomiting by Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.—Depot 60 Gourtland St. New York. Sold by all the Druggists. Agent—ROBERT FYAN, Bedford: A. Bunn, Schellsburg: John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill: V. Wyant, Toll House east of Bloody-Run, J. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run. Nov. 7, 1855.—1y.

WANTED at Reed's Colonade Store.—Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, and Buckwheat—also all other approved produce, in exchange for goods at cash prices.

A STATEMENT, showing the aggregate amount of Assessment and Valuation of the several Boroughs and Townships of Bedford County, together with the amount of Taxes assessed thereon, agreeably to the provisions of the 11th Section of the Act of Assembly, passed the 27th day of July, A. D., 1842.

DISTRICTS.	Seated Lands.	Unseated Lands.	Seated Lots.	Unseated Lots.	Horses.	Cattle.	Money at interest.	Furniture over $200.	Pleasure Carriages.	Trades & occupa'ns.	Offices over $200	Value of Watches.	Public Hacks.	Ag. value for State and County purposes.	County tax at 3 m.	State tax at 3 mills.
Bedford Borough,	$189,803	$ 11,101	$155,160	$ 5,150	$5,930	$4,923	$ 45,110	$2,950	$3,770	$7,500	$2,500	$1,955	$650	$981,918	$695 75	$695 75
Bedford Township,	186,375	138,595	6,015	1,850	13,222	4,791	7,515	1,887	430					235,809	707 42	707 42
Broadtop,	192,100	2,035	2,035	200	2,970	1,630	15,636	1,500	1,052 78					350,928	1052 78	1052 78
Cumberland Valley,	111,721	2,973	4,300	1,180	4,841	4,815	2,510	200	656 17					222,058	666 17	666 17
Colerain,	163,613	1,507	1,455	1,350	3,060	3,060	11,210		700					172,073	516 21	516 21
Harrison,	56,613	408		270	11,910	2,411	820		880			60		177,837	533 51	533 51
Hopewell,	51,337	2,066			9,150	1,531	550		610					65,373	196 11	196 11
Juniata,	37,816	85	1,065	10	3,560	3,021	800		130			80		65,167	196 49	196 49
Liberty,	45,879	5,693	4,189	511	6,219	1,192	1,000			1,000		50		55,041	165 13	165 13
Londonderry,	108,378	1,837	100		3,115	1,060								51,757	161 27	161 27
Monroe,	179,527	602			5,315	2,320	600		175					125,179	375 53	375 53
Napier,	75,627				13,504	4,550			1,150	3,912		40		105,214	615 64	615 64
Providence, East	103,102	4,111			12,935	1,568	410		330					80,614	259 93	259 93
Providence, West	62,983	1,935			4,235	2,637	5,612		1,525	90		155		135,242	405 72	405 72
Southampton,	199,809	1,623		225	8,888	1,888			30					75,281	225 85	225 85
St. Clair,	4,565	31	11,101	110	9,460	3,552	4,151		1,610			200		226,560	679 61	679 61
Schellsburgh Borough,	83,671	235	18,713	785	5,878	428	406		302			60		30,011	90 12	90 12
Union Township,	210,092	6,723			3,557	3,210	1,495		505	1,623				101,311	301 02	301 02
Woodberry, Middle	17,091	17,091	663		2,220	3,052	7,307		965	4,612		280		300,528	901 58	901 58
Woodberry, South	4,869	6,230	135		6,720	2,418	10,032		1,440	1,103				230,107	691 40	691 40
TOTALS	$2,323,987	203,108	237,609	9,922	153,001	59,951	115,855	4,550	17,161	22,500	2,500	2,932	650	3,147,773	9,443 31	9,443 31

I DO CERTIFY, that the above is a correct statement of the aggregate amount of the Assessment and Valuation of the several objects and things made taxable by the Laws of this Commonwealth, for County and State purposes, according to the returns of the several Borough and Township Assessments, and published by authority of an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Government," &c., passed the 27th day of July, 1842. And that the Commissioners have been below a just rate, according to the meaning and intention of said Act. And that the Valuations of the Assessors have been above a just rate, according to the meaning and intention of said Act.

By order of the Commissioners.

A. S. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Commissioners' Office, December 1, 1855.

Astonishing effects of one bottle, in an aggravated case of Dyspepsia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1855.

Dear Sir—During the last five years I have been afflicted with *Dyspepsia*, in its most aggravated form, and have used, without receiving any benefit therefrom, every remedy recommended for that disease. In fact, I was afflicted so badly that on many occasions I was in *great danger of dying from suffocation*, in consequence of the rise of matter in my throat, and all my efforts or relief were in vain. I was at last induced, through the recommendation of several of my friends, to try "Hoofland's German Bitters," and I assure you the amount of relief I have received, from the use of only one bottle, is astonishing, and compels me to say that I would not be without the Bitters for any money, as I am now, through their use, enjoying better health than I have known for many years.

Very respectfully yours,
ELIZABETH GAUL
No. 12 Carter's Alley.

To Dr. C. M. Jackson.

See advertisement.

☞*Palpitation of the Heart*, Nervous Diseases, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Cost veness and Piles, are all relieved and cured in an incredible short space of time, by Carter's spanish Mixture, the great tonic and purifier of the blood. It contains not a particle of Mercury, Opium, or any noxious drug: is perfectly harmless, and has cured more than five hundred cases of disease.

We can only refer the reader to certificates, a few of which may be found in another column, and all of which are detailed in full around the bottle. It is the greatest of all Spring and Fall Medicines, and possesses an influence over the blood truly remarkable.

See advertisement.

CROMER'S Thrashing Machines for either 2, 3, or 4 horses for sale very low at REED'S Cheap Store.

Nov. 26, 1855.

Stray Heifers:

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in Colrain Township, sometime in November last two young Heifers, one a dark brown, the other is a black with a few white spots and white hind leg, with a small slit in the left ear. No other marks. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

ADAM COONTZ.

Dec. 7, 1855.—*

AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!

Persons accustomed to procure subscribers for Books, Magazines, &c., or get up clubs for newspapers, are requested to send us their names and address, and we will forward them, free of charge, a specimen number of a publication for which they will find ready sale; and we will allow them a commission of 50 per cent for their services.

J. BRADFOD & BROTHER,
No. 3 Courtland st., New York.

Dec. 7, 1855.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

NEW GOODS!

The subscriber has just received and opened an elegant assortment of New Fall and Winter Goods, which he flatters himself he can sell a little lower than ever before offered in Bedford. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully invites the public to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

ELIAS FISHER.

Nov. 16, 1855.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL AGAIN.—We would impress upon our readers the necessity of attending to the first onset of a cough or cold.—These seemingly trifling maladies are often the fore-runners of more fatal and incurable diseases. Dr. Keysers' Pectoral will check them in their infancy, and oftentimes when dangerous symptoms have set in. It is for sale at

Rupp & Osters' Bedford, and at Colvin & Robisons' Schellsburg.

VALUABLE

Mill Property for Sale!

The subscriber, about to remove to California, offers at Private sale, his valuable Mill Property, situate about 3 miles East of Bedford, on the Juniatta River, in Colerain township, at the lower end of Friend's Cove.

The Mill is four stories high, frame, with three run of stones, two pair of which are Burrs, having all the machinery necessary to manufacture merchant and country work in the best manner. It has one of the best water powers in the United States, which may be known from the fact that during the last dry season it had abundance of water, when nearly every other mill in the neighborhood was stopped.

There are between 10 and 11 acres of land adjoining, six acres under post fence, about 4 of which is meadow, on which is erected a good two story log house, weather-boarded and plastered, good water at the door, with all necessary out buildings—also a fine orchard of choice fruit, peaches and apples.

Being determined to sell purchasers will do well to examine this property soon.

☞TERMS will be made to suit the purchaser, by giving approved Bonds.

HIRAM F. ROHM.

June 1, 1855.

MORE NEW GOODS Just received at Reed's Colonade Store, consisting of Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Wool-plaids, Mouslin de laines, Coburgs, Prints, &c., &c.

HATS AND CAPS.—New style Hungarian Hats, Drab and Pearl, Men and Boys Blue Navy Caps just received by express at Reed's Colonade Store.

Oct. 26, 1855.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

N. B. He still continues the Gunsmithing business, at his old stand, in the East end of town, where he has a good and competent workman constantly employed. D. B.

April 27, 1855.

FRANKLIN FEMALE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
AT MERCERSBURG, PENNA.

THE Winter Session of this Institute commences on the first of October next.

TERMS:—For Board, Tuition, Room rent and Washing, per quarter of twelve weeks, $42 50.

MARSHALL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.

The Winter Session of this Institute commences on the first of October next. Terms: For Board, Tuition, Room rent and Washing, per quarter of twelve weeks, $42 50.

☞*For further information address*
REV. J. R. KOCKEN, Mercersburg.

Sept. 7, 1855.

New Stage Line.

☞The subscriber has put on a line of two horse stage coaches between Stonerstown and Bedford, to connect with the Central Rail Road, via Broad Top. This line will leave Stonerstown on Monday and Friday of each week, and return from Bedford on Wednesday and Saturday. This is a pleasant route, and I hope to be able to render such accommodations as will make it an inducement for travellers to patronize the line. Fare only $1 75.

PETER ELLISON.

Nov. 23, 1855.

The University's
FAMILY REMEDIES,

Issued under the seal, Sanction and Authority of the University of Free Medicine and popular knowledge, Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April 20th, 1853, with a Capital of $100,000, mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils of Spurious and Worthless Nostrums; also, for supplying the community with Reliable remedies wherever a Competent Physician cannot or will not be employed. This Institution, (located in Philadelphia No. 68 Arch Street, where applications for new Agencies will be received,) has purchased from Dr. John R. Rowand, his Celebrated Rowand's Tonic Mixture, Known for upward of twenty-five years as the only sure and safe cure for FEVER and AGUE, &c., and his inestimable Remedy for Bowel Complaints, Rowand's Compound Syrup of Blackberry Root, which highly improved and Popular remedies, together with The University's Remedy for Complaints of the Lungs; The University's Remedy for Dispepsia or Indigestion; The University's Remedy for Costive Bowels; Also the University's Almanac may be had at the Branch Dispensary.

For sale at the Store of Dr. Blair, in Cumberland Valley.

Nov. 23. 1855.

NEW BOOK!

The "Prison of Weltervreden" and a glance at the *East Indian Archipelago*. By Walter Gibson, Illustrated from original sketches—12 mo. cloth—*Price* 1 50—Published by J. C. Riker, 129, Fulton St., N. Y. and for sale by

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg, Pa.

☞*S. & S. will forward the above anywhere in the State free of postage.*

Nov. 16, 1855—3m.

NEW BUGGY FOR SALE.

☞A new Buggy for sale for cash or approved produce. Inquire at Reed's cheap Colonade Store.

[*Letter from Hon. John Minor Botts, of Virginia.*]

RICHMOND JULY 9th, 1855.

Messrs. Wm. S. Beers & Co., Gents.—Considerations of duty to the afflicted alone prompt me to send you this voluntary testimonial to the great value of "*Carter's Spanish Mixture*," for that almost incurable disease, *Scrofula*.

Without being disposed or deeming it necessary to go into the particulars of the case, I can say that the astonishing results that have been produced by the use of that medicine on a member of my own family, and under my own observation and superintendence, after the skill of the best physicians had been exhausted and the usual remedies had failed, fully justify me in recommending its use to all who may be suffering from that dreadful malady.

I do not mean to say that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it will afford the same relief in all cases; for, of course, I can know-nothing about that—but from what I have seen of the effects, I would not hesitate to use it, in any and every case of Scrofula, with persons for whom I felt an interest, or over whom I could exercise any influence or control.

Respectfully yours.
JNO. M. BOTTS.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

Isaac Lippel

Would respectfully announce to his old friends, and the public at large, that he has opened an entirely new CLOTHING STORE in the Borough of Bedford, in the room recently in the occupancy of Solomon Filler, where he has just received a very superior assortment of ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys, to which he invites attention, satisfied that he can please all who give him a call, both as to price and quality. He will also keep an assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries. He invites purchasers to examine his stock.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

FOR SALE.—A handsome, well made Buggy, with falling top, will be sold very low for Cash or approved paper.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

1500 PIECES WALL PAPER,

From 12½ cents to $1 25 per piece, just received and for at the variety Store of

JAMES K. HALLAM.

Bedford, April 27, 1855.

NEW STORE

And New Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS, AND NO MISTAKE!

ELI FISHER

Would respectfully avail himself of this method of informing the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened an entirely New

Dry Goods, Grocery, and Fancy Store,

in the Borough of Bedford, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Hofius, and second door west of Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store, where he has just received from the cities of

New York and Philadelphia

one of the most elegant assortments of Goods ever brought to Bedford, which, having been purchased for cash, under the most favorable circumstances, he feels warranted in saying that he can sell them at prices so low as to *astonish* the purchaser, and all in want of good Goods, at the shortest possible profit, are invited to give him a call. His stock embraces every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

such as Silks, Satins, Delaines, Bombazines, Spring Shawls, novelties in Lawns, British Prints, Plaid Ginghams, Undersleeves, from 12½ cents up, Hosiery in every variety, Shoes, Boots and Slippers, for Ladies and Children—in fact almost every article adapted to a Ladies' wardrobe, which it would require too much space to enumerate in detail. His stock of FLATS and BONNETS for Ladies, Misses, and Children, is large, rich and CHEAP.

His Groceries, Teas, Spices, Syrup, &c. &c. are all of the very best quality.

☞He will consider it no trouble to shew his Goods, and he hopes the LADIES especially will call and examine his assortment whether they purchase or not. Always remember, however, that ELI FISHER'S is the place for BARGAINS!!! April 6, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

A CARD.

MRS. MARY COOK (widow of Dominick Cook) would announce to visitors to the Springs, and the public generally, that, having secured the services of a gentleman eminently qualified to manage her affairs, the Washington Hotel is now ready to afford the best of accommodations. The house has been newly papered, painted and furnished, and she feels satisfied that all who patronize the "Washington" will be pleased.—She hopes to be liberally encouraged.

Bedford, June 29, 1855.

NEW CABINET MAKING SHOP.

The subscriber would beg leave to announce to his friends and the public, that he has commenced the

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS

in his new Shop nearly opposite the Store of William States & Co., where he is prepared to accommodate the public with *Bureaus, Tables, Stands, Secretaries, Chairs, Cubboards, Bedsteads* at every price and style. His furniture will be made of the best *materiol*, and from his long experience at the buisness, he feels no hesitency in warranting his Ware to be *strong* and *durable*, and no pains shall be spared to finish it in the latest style. He hopes by strict attention to his business, and a desire to please, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

☞ COFFINS made on short notice and Liberal Terms, and his Hearse will be ready to convey them when desirable.

MORTZ KLOHRE.

Bloody Run, Nov. 15, 1855.

FOR RENT,

And possession given on the 1st of June, a TAN YARD in the Borough of Bedford, with all the fixtures complete, and a Dwelling adjacent thereto. Apply to either of the undersigned.

Wm. Hartley,
Job Mann,
John H. Rush,
For the Heirs.

March 30, 1855.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!

EXCHANGE BUILDING STORE!!!

The subscribers respectfully inform their friends, customers, and public generally, that they have received the largest and best assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS they have yet offered to purchasers! Our stock in part as follows:

Blue, Black, Brown, and Invis Green French Cloths—French and American Cassimers—all colors—Ky. Jeans, all wool Tweeds, Keysers, Flannels, Coating, Beaver Cloth, Blankest, Cords, Velvets, Beaverteens. Sack Flannels, Colored Carpet Chain, Spun Cotton, Bagging, Drillings, Ribbons, Laces, Gloves, Hoisery, &c., &c.

125 pieces Plain and Figured Delain,—all prices
440 " Fall Calicoes from 5 cts to 12½
250 " Heavy and Medium Bro. muslins
85 " Superior bleached shirting muslins
60 " Thibet Cloths and Alpaccas, all colors
75 " Cassinetts, all colors and prices
25 " All wool Hemp Rag and List Carpets
15 " Floor Oil Cloths—4/4 5/4 6/4 and 8/4 wide
25 " Cotton Flannels—all colors and prices.

Men and Boys' Wool Hats, Fur and Beaver Slough Hats, Men and Boy's Morocco Lined Navy Caps—also Plush and Cloth do. Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys. Bootees, double soled Moroco, and kid Shoes for Ladies—also a great variety of Bootees and shoes for Misses and children! Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Brooms—Tubs, Buckets, &c. Fish Oil, Sperm and Lard Oil: Bar Iron, Nail, Rod, &c.

Our assortment includes every article usually found in stores, and to prove we are selling "*Cheaper than the Cheapest*," all we ask is a call. ☞No trouble to show Goods! It will cost you nothing to come and look at the *Bargains* we will offer.

Country Produce of every description will be received for Goods at Cash prices.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.,
Exchange Building.

Oct. 12, 1855.

Shoe Store.

A. B. Cramer & Co have just received a very large stock of Boots and Shoes suitable for fall and Winter—part styles as follows:

Mens' Superior Waxed Doubled Sole Boots
Mens' " City made Calf do
Mens' " Heavy Kip-Lined do
Youth's " Waxed Doubled Sole do
Youth's " Kip " " do
Boys' " Kip " " do
Boys' " Calf " " do
Womens' " Doubled Sole Kip Bootees
Womens' " " fine Calf and Seal do
Womens' " fine Goat Morocco do
Women's " Parodi Bootees—very handsome.
Girls Morocco, Kip and Calfskin Bootees
Children Shoes of every style and Price.

Doubled sole Gaiters—Gum Shoes &c., in fact Boots and Shoes to suit every purchaser.—If you want a pair of Boots or Shoes please give us a call and you shall be suited in price and quality.

☞Exchange Store is the place to buy Boots and Shoes!

Oct. 12, 1855.

Notice:

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Rupp & Oster, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. G. W. Rupp is authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and to collect all debts due thereto.

G. W. RUPP,
G. R. OSTER.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that the business will in future be continued at the old stand where he is now receiving and opening a general and well selected assortment of fall and winter goods, which he is determined to sell cheap for cash or approved produce.

An early call is solicited.

G. W. RUPP.

Bedford, Sept. 28, 1855.

COLONADE STORE.

Jacob Reed

WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has just opened his new and splendid stock of goods, in the well known COLONADE STORE, in Bedford Borough. He invites all to call and examine his fresh and cheap stock of goods, consisting of every variety—and particularly of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

SILK GOODS, CLOTHS, and CASIMERS, HATS, and CAPS. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Queensware—Umbrellas and Fancy notions. Ladies Dress Goods, and a large assortment of WINTER SHAWLS

The Ladies are particularly invited to examine his stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, &c. Groceries and all other articles usually kept in a first class Dry Goods Store.

The subscriber has purchased his goods with great care, and will dispose of them at the lowest cash prices. Having determined to do a cash and produce buisness, he will be able to sell at the shortest profits. He asks his friends and the public to give him a call when his goods will be shown with pleasure, sale or no sale. ☞You may look for Bargains at REED'S Colonade Store.

Oct. 5, 1855.

H. NICODEMUS,

Scrivener and Justice of the Peace,

BEDFORD, PA.

Has removed his office to Juliana street, nearly opposite the Drug and Book store of Dr. F. C. Reamer, where he will faithfully attend to all business connected with the duties of his office.

He will continue to repair clocks and watches, as usual, and respectfully invites those in need of his services in this line to give him a call.

April 13, 1855.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Estate of James Donahoe, late of Southampton Township, Bedford County, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FRANCIS DONAHOE,
Administrator.

Nov. 23, 1855.

LUMBER!

The subscribers have on hand and will constantly keep, (at the old stand of Lewis N. Fyan, in Juniatta township,) a full supply of Lap and Joint Shingles, and Boards of every discription, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

PLATT & BROTHER.

Sept. 7, 1855.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable Property, situate in Union Township, Bedford County, Pa., on which he at present resides, containing 50 acres of patented land, 30 of which are cleared and under post and rail fence, the balance well timbered with good saw timber. This property is on the waters of Bobbs' Creek, 4 miles north of Adolphus Ake's Mill, on the public road leading from Bedford to Johnstown or Jefferson, within 12 miles of Jefferson, and 16 miles of Hollidaysburg. The improvements are a Stone Grist Mill, with two run of Stones, one pair first rate French Burrs, with good merchant and country Bolts, and a complete Smut Machine. The Machinery is all good and substantial, and is partly new. The water power is sufficient during the entire year, and the custom is good and plenty of it. There is also a new Saw Mill on the premises, which will cut from 1500 to 2000 feet of Lumber a day inch measure, which is ready sale at the Mill. One of the Dwelling Houses is a three story frame, suttable for a public House or Store House, and is well finished. There are three other dwellings, two frame and one log house, also a frame stable and Wagon Shed, and other necessary buildings.

Also, will be sold, another Tract of Land containing 300 acres, about 75 acres of which are cleared, of which 10 are good meadow with facilities for making 20 or 30 more. The balance well timbered and well watered by the Bobbs' Creek running through it. There is on the premises an excellent site calculated for either Grist Mill or Saw Mill, with head and fall of 22 feet. There is a variety of choice fruit trees on the farm. The buildings are one good Log House and Stable and other outbuildings. Also, will be sold, 640 acres of good timber land, convenient to the Saw Mill, on which are the very best of saw logs. The above land is all patented, and a clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser or purchasers. Those wishing to purchase good property, will learn the conditions, (which will be moderate,) by calling with the subscriber, residing on the first named property.

CASELTON AKE.

July 21, 1854.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

The Pocket Æsculapius; or every one his own Physician.

The 50th Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the human system in every form and shape. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the ÆSCULAPIUS to his child; it may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ÆCULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacknied Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physician, be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

☞Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE GENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for One Dollar.

Address, (post paid,) Dr. WM. YOUNG,
No. 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

June 1, 1855.—1y.

Cooking Stoves.

On hand and just receiving a lot of new patterns of Cooking Stoves, for wood and coal, at

BLYMIRES.

In addition to his former stock, the subscriber has received a splendid assortment of Brass, Bell Mettle, Iron and English Kettles, which will please all in want of the article,—also a variety of other articles useful for house keepers. He has also on hand a lot of pump chains and fixtures, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit.

GEORGE BLYMIRE.

May 19, 1854.

"Fellow Citizens!"

Do you want to *leave your measure* for a FASHIONABLE SUIT OF CLOTHES, warranted to give satisfaction in STYLE, QUALITY, FIT and MAKE? Do you want to see a *large and splendid Stock of*

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

and other seasonable goods for *MEN'S WARE*? Do you want to see a *fine assortment of* COATS, PANTS and VESTS, gotten up in a style not inferior to the best ordered work? Do you want Under Garments of the *"right stripe,"* or FURNISHING ARTICLES that *"can't be beat,"* or

BOY'S CLOTHING

for your Sons? In short, if you want *all* or *any* of these things so essential to the adornment and comfort of the "outer man," call on

STEPHEN'S, Merchant Tailor,
McKaig's Row, Baltimore Street (next door to Campbell's Drug Store,) Cumberland, Md.

☞ If you want an OUTFIT of
CHEAP READY-MADE CLOTHING,
I would advise you to call at the RAILROAD CLOTHING STORE, near the Depot.

May 19, 1854—1y.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has permanently located himself in Juliana Street, next door to Dr. REAMER'S Drug & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line in a superior manner, on reasonable terms. From long experience in the business, he feels confident he can render satisfaction to all who honor him with a call.

He constantly keeps on hand ready-made clothing, of every description, for Men and Boys—also, a superior assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, SILK, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, and Summer Wear, which he will sell as low as they can be bought elsewhere, and make them up to the taste of the purchaser.

He also keeps a general assortment of Cravats, Stocks, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c.

He hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. SCHAFFER.

June 9, 1854.

TO THE MILLINERY TRADE.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

Importers and Dealers in

FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,

No. 46 South Second Street, PHILADELPHIA,

Are now prepared to offer their customers and the trade an unusually large and well selected assortment of RIBBONS, SATINS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, LACES, and every other article appertaining to the Millinery trade.

☞ Our stock being of our own direct importation, offers great advantages both in styles and prices.

Oct. 13, 1851.—1y.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

The Great Purifier of the Blood!

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

An Infallible Remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Postules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an Injudicious Use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

☞ This great alterative medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all Diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no Humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the AGENT and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed WILLIAM S. BEERS, & Co., Proprietors, No. 304 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford; J. M. BARNDOLLAR, Bloody Run; A. B. BUNN, Schellsburg, and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere. Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Herd, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

Prepared by

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

J. D. SPRING, Laceyville, Pa., April 6, 1854, says: "I can get you some good certificates for your German Bitters in this vicinity if you wish them. A lady purchasing some of it this week, says that it is by far the best medicine she ever knew, having done her and her daughmuch good, &c."

S. B. LAWSON, Benfard's Store, Somerset Co., Pa., August 15, 1853, says: "I am much attached to your German Bitters, having used two bottles of it, which I procured from S. Kurtz, your agent at Somerset, and found great relief from in disease of the Liver. I find it has great effect upon my lungs, strengthening and invigorating them, which, as I am a public speaker, is a great help to me."

DR. GILES, Newton Hamilton, Pa., May, 1851, said: I have used myself half a dozen bottles of your German Bitters for Liver complaint and diseases of a nervous character, resulting from the abuse of mercury. I was poisoned and afflicted with spasms from the use of this latter article. The German Bitters is the first article from which I obtained any relief. I have also given the article to many dyspeptics, with the most salutary result. I think as many more bottles will cure me."

J. C. YOUNG, Esq., of Dauphin, Pa., writes May 5, 1851: "I was afflicted with General Debility, Intestinal weakness and Costiveness, for which I used many different remedies without relief. I at last used your Hoofland's German Bitters. I took a few bottles according to directions, and was completely cured. I have not been so healthy for ten years as I have been since I took your Bitters, which is about one year ago."

The Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, always strengthening the system and never prostrating it.

Sold by dealers in medicine and storekeepers everywhere. And by

Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 20, 1851.—1y.

New Drug & Book Store.

WE wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles*. We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines*, Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books*, Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

MENGEL HOUSE.

THE subscriber having removed to the Mengle HOUSE, in the Borough of Bedford, recently in the occupancy of Mr. Isaac Mengle, respectfully announces to his old friends, and the public generally, that he is fully prepared to accommodate all who honor him with a call, and hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of custom. He will make it his study to render comfortable all who stop with him—and he invites Travellers, Movers, Drovers, and persons attending Court to give him a trial.

His stabling is of the best quality, and competent to accommodate a large number of horses, and it will always be attended by an obliging and attentive hostler.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month, or year, on reasonable terms.

Determined to spare neither pains nor expense to make his house what it should be, he confidently relies upon the public for a generous support.

JAMES S. BECKWITH.

March 31, 1854.

KEAGY'S FOUNDRY!

The subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the people of Middle Woodberry Township, and the country at large, that they are now prepared, at their establishment, one mile south of Woodberry, Bedford County, to furnish four-horse Threshing Machines, Pierponts' Patent Shaker, Cider Mills, Ploughs of every description, Keagy's Cooking Stoves, two different patterns, and two different patterns of Coal Stoves—Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes of all sizes, and cast Dinner Bells of three different sizes—also, Mill Castings of every variety. We are also prepared to fit up Machinery in the best and most durable style, and will give prompt attention to all orders in this line.

The public are respectfully invited to give us a call, as we feel satisfied that both our work and terms will please all who do so.

J. M. SNOWDEN,
WM. B. BLAKE,
Oct. 27, 1854. *Proprietors.*

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

The subscriber has on hand a large assortment of LUMBER of the best quality, among which is 100,000 Shingles, of different kinds; 75,000 feet of superior Boards, and a splendid lot of Locust Posts. Builders, and others in want of Lumber, will find it to their advantage to examine his large assortment.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Jan. 14, 1853.

GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh, where he is prepared to manufacture *Double and Single barrel Rifles* and *Double and Single barrel Shot Guns* of the best quality.

☞All repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.

May 26, 1854.

Life Insurance.

Key Stone Mutual Life Insurance Company of Harrisburg, Pa., has a Guarantee Capital of $75,000.

President, Hon. LUTHER REILEY, M. D. Pamphlets, Circulars and all necessary information can be obtained by calling at the office of the subscriber, authorized agent for Bedford County.

C. N. HICKOK, Agent.

SAMUEL D. SCOTT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

October 10, 1851.

GLOBE HOTEL,

West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

VALENTINE STECKMAN, *Proprietor.*

April 7, 1854.—1y.*

TIN & COPPER WARE.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish, wholesale and retail, Tin and Copper Ware in great variety, on the most reasonable terms.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

A MIRACLE OF SCIENCE!

Dr. C. L. KELLING, of Mechanicsburgh, Cumberland Co. Pa. announces to those afflicted with Tumors, Wens, Cancers, Polypus, Lupus, Moles or Marks, Scrofula or King's Evil; and all diseases that have been usually treated with Caustic or Knife, he can remove them without cutting, burning or pain; neither Chloroform or Ether is administered to the patient. It is no matter on what part of the body they are he can remove them with perfect safety, and in a remarkably short time. No Mineral or Vegetable poison, is applied; and no money required until a cure is perfected.

Prolapsis Uteri, Female complaints, Chronic Venereal and all other diseases treated with positive success. Full particulars can be obtained by addressing in either English or German post paid. Patients can be accommodated with Board on reasonable terms.

Mechanicsburg is one of the prettiest and healthly towns in this or any other State. It is 8 miles from Harrisburg on the C. V. R.-R. and accessible from all parts of the Union.

The Dr. will visit cases in any part of the State when desired.

Kind reader if you know of any afflicted fellow-creature, delay not, to tell them of this treatment.

March 2, 1855.—6m.*

COACH AND WAGON FACTORY.

The undersigned having entered into partnership in the above business, would announce to the citizens of Bedford County that they are now prepared, at their Shop at the East End of this Borough, to furnish CARRIAGES and BUGGIES, of every style and price; also, COACHES, WAGONS, and PLOUGHS. BLACKSMITH work of every description executed to order, on the shortest notice, at their shop adjoining the Coach Factory.

Determined to keep none but the best of workmen in their employ, and to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the State, they hope to receive liberal encouragement.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work and the highest prices allowed. We respectfully invite the public to give us a call.

WM. WEISEL,
JOHN FOSTER.

Bedford, Feb. 3, 1854.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

C. N. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. *Terms.—CASH.*

Bedford, May 3, 1850.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DR. WM. BURCH

Having permanently located in Pattonsville, Bedford County, respectfully tenders his services to the public in the line of his profession.

Pattonsville, March 3, 1853-1y.

NOTICE!

The subscriber is anxious to close his old Books up to April 1, 1855, and hopes all interested will give immediate attention to this notice. In cases where it is not convenient to make immediate payment, notes will be taken on reasonable time.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

April 13, 1855.

P. A. HEALEY & BRO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, DYE-Stuffs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c.,

Cumberland, Md.

☞ *Orders from Physicians and Merchants filled with pure and unadulterated articles, at Baltimore prices.*

June 9, 1854—1y.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION WAREHOUSE

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

THE subscribers are prepared at all times to carry Produce of every description and Merchandize to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, on the most reasonable terms. The highest price paid at all times for all kinds of country Produce.

☞Receiving Depots, BUZBY & CO. 365 Market street, Philadelphia.—JOHN BIGHAN, Baltimore, No. 151 H street.

C. W. EYSTER & CO.

Feb. 9, 1855—6m.*

Two and Four Horse Thrashing Machines,

made of the very best material, and in the best workman-like manner, constantly on hand and for sale at the Machine Shop of

PETER H. SHIRES, Bedford, Pa.

His Machines are greatly improved to the advantage of the FARMER. Also horse Rakes for raking hay and gleaning grain fields—Cutting Boxes, Cultivators, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs—all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞ FARMERS and others will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Reparing of all kinds of Machines and Farming utensils done at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinist.

June 29, 1855.—4m.

A Family Carriage

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

The owner having no use for it, will sell, on fair terms, an excellent Family Carriage, newly fitted up, intended for either one or two horses, and having all the necessary fixtures.—An excellent sett of new Brass mounted harness may be had with the carriage, if desired. It will be sold on time, for cash, or exchanged for grain. Enquire at the office of the Bedford Gazette. July 27, 1855.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

JOHN R. EDIE, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the courts of this county. During the terms of Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the Post Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

OLD PEWTER & COPPER WANTED.

THE highest price, in cash or trade, allowed for old Pewter and Copper.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Sept. 9, 1853.

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against trespassing upon the Poor House Farm, either by hunting, fishing, or otherwise, as the law will be rigidly enforced against all who do so, without respect to persons. And notice is hereby given that no cows will hereafter be taken to pasture. By order of the Directors.

WM. F. MOREHEAD,
June 22. Steward.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
June 1, 1854. JOHN KING.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
June 9, 1854. JOHN KING.

STOVES!

ON hand, and for sale, a superior lot of Cooking, Ten Plate, Parlor, and Church Stoves.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Wm. Henry Leas,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands—investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞ *Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Jas. K. Hallam

Would announce to his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire Store of the late James M. Gibson, and intends to continue business at the old stand. He has on hand an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Teas, Segars, Jewelry, &c. &c. together with Confectionaries of every description. In a short time he will replenish his stock, so as to make it an inducement to purchasers to give him a call.—He has on hand a good supply of FLOUR, and will make every effort to accommodate the people in this line of his business, either wholesale or retail. He will also keep Bacon, Fish, Salt, Molasses, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Brooms, Brushes, Patent medicines, Drugs, Dye-stuffs, and every article usually kept in a retail store.

☞PAPER HANGING and UPHOLSTERING will be attended to as usual with promptness and despatch—and he would take this occasion to say that he has now on hand, and will furnish to order, on the most favorable terms, every description of WALL PAPER and BORDERING.

By unremitting attention to business, and a disposition to please, he hopes to merit and receive liberal encouragement.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND FANCY GOODS.

A Choice Assortment of the Finest Quality, For Sale at the Lowest Cash Prices, at

WM. B. ELTONHEAD'S,

No. 181 South Second Street, between Pine and Union, West Side, PHILADELPHIA.

The assortment embraces a *Large and Select Stock of Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Albata Ware, plated with fine Silver, in Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c. —Jet Goods, Fans and Fancy Articles* of a superior quality, deserving the examination of those who desire to procure the *best goods* at the *Lowest Cash Prices.*

Having a *practical knowledge* of the business, and all available facilities for Importing and Manufacturing, the subscriber confidently invites purchasers, believing that he can supply them on terms as favorable as any other establishment in either of the Atlantic Cities.

☞ All kinds of Diamond and Pearl Jewelry and Silver Ware manufactured to order, within a reasonable time.

☞ Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware *faithfully repaired.* WM. B. ELTONHEAD,

No. 181 South Second Street, a few doors above the Second Street Market, West Side.

☞ In the South Window of the Store may be seen the famous BIRD CLOCK, which commands the admiration of the scientific and curious.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

Private Sale of Valuable Property.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable property, situate in Boydstown, about half a mile west of the Borough of Bedford, on the turnpike road, consisting of two Dwelling Houses, a Black-smith and Wagon maker Shop, and all necessary outbuildings. There are two lots and a half of ground attached, on which are a number of fine fruit trees. This property is every way desirable, and purchasers would do well to examine it.

JACOB SEMLER.

May 25, 1855.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—Here is another notice of a preparation bearing the above name. We would say to our readers, try it, and you will not be disappointed. It may be had at Rupp & Oster's in this place.

From the Pittsburg Morning Post, Sept. 24, 1853.

KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—We have tried this medicine for a severe cold, and can truly say we have never found any remedy so pleasant and effectual. It is an expectorant, yet does not sicken the stomach, and it prevents costiveness. It is very highly recommended by physicians and others who have tried it, as a speedy and effectual cure for Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup, Quinsy, and numerous other complaints of the Bronchial Organs and Lungs. We can safely recommend it as an excellent remedy.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber having purchased the entire stock of HARDWARE of the late Thomas B. Miller, in the Borough of Bedford, would respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to furnish almost every article in his line of business, on favorable terms. His stock being nearly all new, and selected by one well experienced in the business, he is fully satisfied that purchasers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. In addition to a general stock of Hardware, he has on hand, and will constantly keep GROCERIES of the very best quality—GLASS of all sizes—also, STONEWARE of a very superior quality. He has also on hand all kinds of Oils, Paints, Drugs, Brooms, &c., &c., and Cedar Ware in great variety.

Having now permanently settled in business, and being determined to use every proper exertion to please, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

JOHN ARNOLD.

Dec. 22, 1854.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!

The subscribers having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of Geo. W. Horn, in the town of Schellsburg, beg leave to announce to the public generally, that they have now on hand, and will continue to keep, a large and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, Tinware, Oils, Drugs, Fish, Molasses, and, in fact, every article usually found in Country Stores, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, satisfied that they can give satisfaction to all who give them a call.

The highest price will be paid for Hides, and for all kinds of Grain. Lumber and Produce, of every description, will be taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest prices. All kinds of Leather will be kept at the Store for sale. Give us a call.

A. J. SNIVELY,
JAMES BURNS, Jr.

Jan. 5, 1855.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his Tinning Establishment to the building recently occupied by Mr. Luther, as a Confectionary Store, in the Diamond, where he is better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers with every article in the line of his business, either wholesale or retail, and hopes they will give him a call at his new location.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

NOTICE:—The undersigned expecting to be absent in the West for some length of time, would say that his business will be left in the hands of Jacob S. Schell, where all interested will call and attend to their own and my interest.

JOHN H. SCHELL.

Schellsburg, May 11, 1855.

ISAAC HUGUS, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the Courts of this county.—During the terms of the Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, March 10, 1854.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

D. S. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead.

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

BOUNTY LAND, AND CLAIM AGENT.

Has for sale FOUR FARMS and 10,000 acres of unimproved Land. ☞ Liberal advances made. Land Warrants bought and sold.

☞Office in Julianna street.

Bedford, May 11, 1855—6m.

Dr. JOS. KEEFFE

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. ☞ Office on Main Street. Sept. 21, 1855.